

# WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

OUR COUNTRY, LIBERTY, AND GOD.

ALFRED L. PRICE  
AND  
DAVID FULTON PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 1.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1845.

NO. 26.

PUBLISHED  
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

## TERMS

OF THE  
WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance,  
at the end of three months,  
at the expiration of the year.  
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are  
paid, except at the option of the publishers. No  
subscription received for less than twelve months.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or  
less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each  
subsequent insertion. 25 per cent will be de-  
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thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing  
advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square.  
All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent  
higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked  
on the advertisement, they will be continued until  
ordered out, and charged for accordingly.  
Letters to the proprietors on business con-  
nected with this establishment, must be post paid.  
OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and  
Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

A. L. PRICE, Printer.

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Neatly executed and with despatch, on  
liberal terms for cash, at the  
JOURNAL OFFICE.

**CORNELIUS MEYER,**  
Manufacturer & Dealer in  
HATS AND CAPS.

Wholesale and Retail,  
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

**GEORGE W. DAVIS,**  
Commissioner & Forwarding  
Merchant.

LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

**WILLIAM COOKE,**  
Receiving and Forwarding Agent.

General Commission Merchant,  
Next door North of the New Custom-house,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

**GILLESPIE & ROBESON,**  
JEWELRY.

For the sale of Fabrics, Lumber, and all  
other kinds of Produce. 1-1f

Sept. 21, 1841.

**WILLIAM B. BARNES,**  
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends  
in New York. 1-1f

September 21, 1841.

**WM. SRAW,**  
Wholesale & Retail Druggist  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

**JOHN HALL,**  
Commission Merchant

Second brick building on Water, South of Mul-  
berry Street—up stairs.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

Per Sch. J. D. JONES,  
50  
PLOUGHS, No. 10 & 11,  
200 Shares and Mouldboards,  
20 Boxes pale soap,  
10 do. John Ender's Tobacco,  
20 Bbls. Canal Flour,  
20 Half do. do.

For sale by JAS. L. BRYAN,  
Feb'y 7th, 1845.—21-1f

**LIST OF BLANKS**

ON HAND, and for sale at the  
JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs  
do do Subpoenas  
do do Fi. Fas.  
County Court Scire Facias  
Apprentice's Indentures  
Letters of Administrators  
Jury's Tickets  
Peace warrants  
Constable's bonds  
Notes of hand  
Checks, Cape Fear Bank  
do Branch Bank of the  
State  
Notes, negotiable at bank  
Inspector's Certificates  
Certificates of Justices attending Court  
Shipping Papers  
Any blank wanted and not on hand will be  
printed with the utmost despatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and  
all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other  
work in the printing, would do well to give us  
a call, or send in orders. We are deter-  
mined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest  
rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE,  
S. E. cor. Princes & Front-sts.,  
One door above the Hanover House.

**Taken Up,**

AND committed to the Jail  
of Bladen county, about the 10th  
of January last, a negro man, whose  
name is *Dublin*. Said negro, is  
about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and  
about 22 years old. He says he be-  
longed to some one in Alabama. He was sold by  
Duncan Lewis, Esq., of Bladen county, N. C., to  
his present owner. The owner of said boy, is  
herby notified to come forward, prove property,  
pay charges, and take him away, or he will be  
dealt with as the law requires.

G. W. MELVIN, *St. Gt.*  
Feb'y 7, 1845 21-1f

**During my absence for a few weeks from**  
Wilmington, Mr. John S. Richards will act  
as my authorized agent. WM. COOKE.

Feb'y 18, 1844.—23

**LOST.**

ON the 3d of Jan'y last, a valuable CLOTH  
CLOAK, was carried off on the train from  
Warsaw, and has not been heard of since by its  
owner, the subscriber. The cloak was a very  
large one, and made of Invisible or Bottle Green  
Cloth, faced throughout the front with black silk  
velvet, and having a cape covered with the same  
material. Any person finding the same and leav-  
ing it at Warsaw, with Mr. Pearce, or Mr. Love,  
or forwarding any information to myself, about  
said cloak, will be amply compensated.

JOHN SELLERS.  
Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C., Feb. 23, 1845—41

12 COPIES TO CLUBS FOR \$20.  
THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE FOR 1845.

EDITED BY JOHN INMAN & ROBERT A. WEST.  
Prospectus for the Second Year.

At the close of his second volume, the Magazine  
having been commenced on the first of Janu-  
ary, 1844, the publisher finds himself irresistibly  
called on to express the satisfaction and gratitude  
with which he has been filled by the brilliant and  
unexampled success that has attended his endeav-  
ors to win the public favor. Notwithstanding the  
difficulties, disappointments and vexations that al-  
most invariably follow the establishment of a new  
periodical, in the production of which there must  
be the harmonious co-operation of many head and  
many hands—notwithstanding occasionally short-  
comings, especially in the pictorial department,  
which no care or diligence could avert and no ex-  
penditure prevent, the *Columbian Magazine* has  
gone on steadily increasing in support and popu-  
larity from the opening number, and if the unob-  
solicited testimony of the press may be received  
and unswayed by partiality and unbiassed by friend-  
ship, the efforts of contributors and editor have  
been satisfactory to the public and accepted as ful-  
filling the promises made for them at the com-  
mencement of the enterprise.

The publisher undertook the work with a firm  
conviction that the great city of New York was  
the best and the true home for a magazine of gen-  
eral literature; that notwithstanding the failure of  
many previous attempts to establish such a work,  
there could be no impossibility of success with suf-  
ficient capital, perseverance and the right system  
of management both by publisher and editor; stimu-  
lated by this conviction he embarked in the enter-  
prise and the result of the first year has proved that  
his judgment was correct.

It has long seemed to be necessary, or reasonable,  
that we should speak of the *Columbian* as an ex-  
periment. At all events, it is now an experiment  
substantially tried. We feel ourselves upon an  
equal basis as any similar journal in the world.—  
Our principal care now regard not so much the  
securing what ground we have gained (for we con-  
sider this sufficiently secure) as the extension of  
our sphere of action and utility—not so much, even,  
the mere enlargement of our subscription list,  
as the most suitable modes of catering for the amu-  
sement (and shall we say occasionally for the profit)  
of our subscribers in the present and in the future—the many whom we have, and the many  
more we shall undoubtedly have as time rolls  
on.

We have made arrangements which will enable us  
to present our friends with embellishments of  
very superior taste, style and finish. In this re-  
spect it is our firm purpose, if possible, to outvie all  
competition. Our music and engravings, we con-  
fidently believe, will not be equalled—very cer-  
tainly they shall not be surpassed in real merit by  
those of any other magazine. We propose to give  
each month two or more superb engravings, in-  
dependently of two pages of music, by the most emi-  
nent composers, and a plate of *authentic* fashions.

Regarding the literary and editorial conduct of  
the *Columbian*, the publisher does not feel called  
upon to say more than a very few words. The  
general management of this department is, as  
heretofore, entrusted to a gentleman possessing  
every qualification for the task, and who has given  
abundant evidence, not only of the highest abili-  
ty to put forth a meritorious magazine, but of  
the ability to put forth a magazine exactly adapted  
to the tastes of our readers. The publisher,  
therefore, has every confidence that what has al-  
ready been done for the literary value of the jour-  
nal will be done again. We are perfectly willing  
that our *future* in this respect shall be estimated  
by our *past*. The subject of those who have  
furnished articles for the *Columbian* during the by-  
gone year will satisfy, we feel assured, the most  
fastidious that we are resolute to spare in no par-  
ticular neither exertion or expense.

Mrs L H Sigourney  
Mrs A K Kirkland  
Mrs A S Stephens  
Mrs F S Osmond  
Mrs E O Smith  
Mrs A C Mowatt  
Mrs E F Elliot  
Mrs M S Leonard  
Mrs J G Brooks  
Mrs J H Hull  
Mrs M P Hunt  
Mrs H Lighthouse  
Mrs C H Butler  
Mrs E C Embury  
Mrs Cary  
Mrs E R Steele  
Mrs M A Erving  
Mrs M L Lawson  
Miss Colman  
Miss Isabel Jocelyn  
Miss M Russell  
Miss Emily E Chubbuck  
Miss L M Bannan  
Miss M G Quincy  
Miss M G Quincy  
Author of "Summer Frolics"  
J K Paulding  
Wm C Bryant  
Fitz G Halleck  
A E Poe  
John Neal  
Henry W Herbert  
H H Weld  
Park Benjamin  
Wm Cox  
Geo W Kendall  
H S Schoolcraft

With the aid of these contributors, (of whom it  
is needless to say one word in the way of com-  
mendation,) and of numerous others perhaps eq-  
ually meritorious if less celebrated, who have  
promised us their support, we flatter ourselves that,  
as a literary work, the *Columbian* need be under  
no apprehension of being excelled.

But what we have done is already before the  
public, and will not fail to judge us with impar-  
tiality; and in respect to what we intend to do,  
it will be both wiser and more becoming (al-  
though less fashionable) not to boast. We may be per-  
mitted to assure our friends in brief however, that  
we have matured numerous plans (for the third  
volume) with which we feel confident they will  
be pleased. It is our purpose to put forth every  
energy; and it will be no fault of our own if the  
*Columbian* shall not be found at least equal to any  
magazine, of any class or price, in America.

DEALERS in periodicals throughout the United  
States and the Canadas, who wish to become  
agents for the *Columbian Magazine* will please  
apply to the publisher immediately. The usual  
discount will be made to them.

**Terms of the Columbian Magazine.**

One copy one year in advance, \$3

One copy two years, 5

Two copies one year, 5

Five copies do do 10

Eight do do 15

Eleve do do 20

Address ISRAEL POST,  
3 Astor House, N. Y.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.  
WASHINGTON CITY, March 1.

I wrote you last night in a very hurried  
manner, giving a brief account of the pro-  
ceedings on the Texas question up to the  
final triumph of the Republican party on  
its great measure of state—the House sat  
very late and passed the naval appropri-  
ation bill, one feature of which gives great  
offense to the very many junior officers of  
that branch of the service, who are daily  
to be found in the lobbies of Congress. It  
provides, that no promotions shall be made  
to the rank of Commodore, until the num-  
ber in service shall be reduced to sixty-  
five—they now number ninety-five—and  
the candidates fear that twenty years may  
elapse ere the surplus die off. The  
House also worked half way through the  
army appropriation bill. The Senate sat  
late and were principally engaged on  
House bills. They concurred in the amend-  
ments made by the House to the Post Of-  
fice bill. I have paid very little attention  
to-day to the proceedings of either branch  
of Congress, as, with the exception of a  
bill in the Senate "in regard to the claims  
of American citizens on Mexico," little  
was done of interest to your readers.

The President of the United States has,  
in all probability, already signed the joint  
resolutions for the annexation of Texas;  
and, if Almonte has not asked his pas-  
ports, it is generally believed he will do  
so on Monday. Where will he go? Not  
to Mexico, you may rest assured; for, the  
party in power there, would ask no bet-  
ter fun than to put their hands on him.—  
He is as odious at home as Rejon himself;  
for Santa Anna had no more reliable man  
than Senor Almonte. If he stays in  
Washington until after the 4th, and then  
travels that road, he will have to be the  
bearer of news to his Government even  
more unpalatable than those announcing  
the consummation of annexation; I mean  
of the passage of the bill before the Senate,  
to which I refer above; or of another, to  
the same effect, more prompt in its require-  
ments, and decided in its character, if pos-  
sible. This bill, after setting forth the de-  
lays and subterfuges to which Mexico has  
resorted to avoid paying claims acknowl-  
edged as just, demands that she shall at  
once come to a settlement as per her for-  
mer agreement; and provides, that if she  
delays, the President of the United States  
shall appoint a Board of three Commis-  
sioners, to hold their session in Washington,  
for the adjudication of the claims; and then  
our Government shall forthwith proceed to  
force payment.

Both parties in the Senate will stand up  
to this bill, which the conduct of Mexico  
renders so necessary; you have doubtless  
seen a paragraph going the rounds of the  
Whig papers, upon the subject of the pay-  
ment of the last instalment (\$275,000)  
due from Mexico to our government.—  
They say, that it was repaid to Santa An-  
na by our agent, as a bribe from this Gov-  
ernment, to smother his opposition to an-  
nexation! Even the *Intelligencer*, with all  
its claims to propriety, truthfulness and  
fair dealing, copied it in such a manner as  
to impress its readers with a belief of the  
truth of the statement. Mind ye this was  
to work as a spoke in *Federalism's* wheel  
of opposition to Texas. The Editors of  
the *Intelligencer* can plead no fair excuse  
for their semi-endorsement of this, their  
last slander upon the Government of the  
United States; for in five minutes they  
could have obtained any information upon  
the subject from the State department, ne-  
cessary to refute this story.

Here are the circumstances of the case,  
as they were told me to-day, by a gentle-  
man upon whom I can rely. The firm of  
Harzons & Co., in Vera Cruz and New  
York, and Voss & Co., in Mexico, are agents  
of our Government for receiving the  
money already stipulated to be paid by  
Mexico to the United States. Trigueros,  
Santa Anna's late Secretary of the Treas-  
ury, is a principal partner of these firms.—  
With one hand, as Santa Anna's fiscal agent,  
he paid the last instalment (\$275,000)  
into the other, with which he wrote the  
receipt as agent of the U. S. Govern-  
ment. The money found its way into his  
own pocket, and he has absquatulated al-  
ong with the rest of his master's Minis-  
ters, whose heads are not safe on their  
own shoulders if caught within the Repub-  
lic of Mexico. Santa Anna's robberies of  
the Treasury of his own Government, fur-  
nished him with an illustrious precedent  
for this robbery of ours. Our Treasury  
suffers by this financial "operation;" for  
you will remember he was sufficiently pa-  
triotic to give his own Government a re-  
ceipt for the money as U. S. agent. This  
Congress will be forced to appropriate the  
sum stolen, the United States being re-  
sponsible for it to the claimants.

The Federalists stared aghast, at the  
late vote, in both branches of Congress, on  
the Texas question. Notwithstanding the  
failure of all their previous attempts to pro-  
duce disunion in the Republican ranks,  
they had fondly hoped that those who dif-  
fered somewhat from the main body of the  
party, (as to the best terms for annexation),

would stand off, and become permanently  
estranged from their old political friends.  
They had hoped to profit by the "split,"  
to a very great extent; and at this moment  
are not half so much distressed at the pas-  
sage of the resolutions as at the "re-un-  
ion," which permits the President elect to  
begin the exercise of his functions with a  
party to sustain him, who stands most  
firmly knit together by a common devo-  
tion to the great principles inscribed on  
the banner of Democracy. At no time  
during the administrations of Jefferson and  
Jackson were their supporters more of one  
mind on each and every important meas-  
ure of State in issue between the parties—  
nor were they ever more keenly alive to  
the importance of presenting an unbroken front  
to the enemies of the cause of liberal prin-  
ciples. This the Federalists here, see,  
know, and feel most deeply; for, they may  
be heard, in all public places about town,  
cursing roundly at the adhesiveness so na-  
tural to those who fight for great prin-  
ciples, and for these alone.

It is but due to Judge Bayly of Va. to  
say, that to no man more than to himself,  
belongs the credit of having carried thro'  
this important measure in such a manner  
as not only to harmonize all bitterness and  
jealousy among our friends, but at the  
same time to guard and protect the mo-  
mentous interests of the South therein.—  
His bearing during the entire time this  
question was before Congress, now that it  
is so happily settled, receives much praise  
from almost every Republican of the Sen-  
ate and House. His industry, caution,  
self-possession, firmness, and withal, his  
frank conciliatory spirit, as displayed dur-  
ing the late trying times, were the sub-  
ject of conversation to-day among seven  
of the most distinguished of our friends in  
the House—with whom I chanced to be  
for the moment.

These gentlemen were from different  
sections of the country—no two from the  
same State. And in roaming over the at-  
tempts to distract the party, the heart-burn-  
ings arising from misconceptions of views  
and feelings, and the efforts once or twice  
made to dragoon our friends into submis-  
sion, to the views of first one and then an-  
other—his prompt exposure of the tricks  
of our adversaries—his efforts to reconcile  
estranged political friends, and his manly  
resistance to dictation, from any and every  
quarter, were referred to, as having most  
happily contributed to the final settlement  
of the question, upon terms uniting the  
whole party in its support.

A lithograph picture—a beautiful thing  
—was received this morning at the Post  
Office of the U. S. Representatives for dis-  
tribution among those members who voted  
against the Annexation of Texas, on the  
ever memorable 25th of January, 1845.—  
It was an abolition offering of praise and  
gratitude to those gentlemen who had  
thereby rendered such important services  
to the cause of Loyd Garrison & Co. I  
shall not describe it minutely; but will  
mention that, among the names of heroes,  
statesmen, and philanthropists, inscribed  
on the wreath, Santa Anna stood out  
boldly a few inches above that of Wash-  
ington. It purported to be "*Freedom's*  
wreath," dedicated to those patriots who, on  
the 25th of January, 1845, interposed the  
shield of their vote against the most base  
assault ever aimed at the vitals of Liberty."

Their names were paraded in bold relief  
—commencing with that of the guest of  
the Richmond Whigs, John Q. Adams—  
who, with Joshua R. Giddings, were alone  
honored by having their names printed in  
large capitals.

When I came to the names of the Fed-  
eralists of Virginia—Summers, Goggin &  
Chilton, and of those of North Carolina,  
Rayner, Clingman, Deberry and Barrin-  
ger, my blood ran cold within me. It was  
too much to bear with any degree of pa-  
tience. When these men return to their  
constituents, and attempt, with their law-  
yer cuteness at special pleading, to con-  
vince them that they have discharged their  
duties on this question, as Representatives  
from the South, let this picture be held up  
before them, dedicated by the abolitionists  
as a testimony of their gratitude and respec-  
t, won by the course of these Southern  
men on a question of more vital impor-  
tance to the South than any that has agi-  
tated the country since the admission of  
Missouri as a State.

Yours truly,

"New Cabinet Establishment."—Under  
this heading, a Mr. James K. Plant, at  
Washington, advertizes that he has resu-  
med his former occupation, and now, after  
an absence of six years, "carries on the  
business of a Cabinet maker and Under-  
taker." Another James K. P. has also  
just gone into the same line, though he  
has "undertaken" rather a heavier charge  
than his advertising competitor in the bu-  
siness. Equally, however, with the lat-  
ter, he, no doubt, "hopes, by punctuality  
and reasonable charges (messages), to ob-  
tain a share of the public favor." There  
is one difference, however, between them  
the one solicits a "great deal of work from  
the different departments"—the other will,  
no doubt, give them a great deal.

It is but due to Judge Bayly of Va. to  
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Yours truly,

Corn Sugar.

A correspondent of the *Tocsin* of Liberty,  
gives the following account of the mode of  
cultivating the common Indian corn for the  
purpose of making sugar from it, and the sim-  
ple apparatus and process by which the sugar  
may be made, all as he saw it, in the pleas







ment. He was equal to the emergency, and promptly selected gentlemen who enjoyed the confidence of the country, and gave efficiency to the measures of his administration.

To add to the difficulties which Mr. Tyler had to contend with, the revenue of the nation was entirely exhausted, and the credit of the Government, both at home and abroad, was completely prostrated. Acts were passed to obtain loans, but no one was willing to take them at par, and the enemies of his administration did all in their power to fulfill their own predictions, that the wheels of Government must stop for the want of means to carry it on under John Tyler. Nevertheless, the wisdom of his measures and the energy of his Cabinet inspired the confidence of the people, so that the credit of the Government was restored, loans obtained upon fair terms, the revenue increased, and the whole business of the country prospered.

It was not only the finances of the country which were prosperous under his administration, but our foreign and domestic relations, if possible, have been still more successful. The Florida war, which had been for years exhausting the revenue of the nation, was brought to a close; the North Eastern boundary, which had been a " vexed question " for upwards of thirty years, was settled upon fair and honorable terms; treaties of a highly favored character to our country and commerce have been made with several foreign nations, and many important measures have been adopted, which will signalize the administration of John Tyler—not forgetting that among them are those of *cheap postage*, and the *Annexation of Texas*!

It is impossible, in this brief editorial review of the Administration of Mr. Tyler, to do him any thing like justice, or to enumerate the various measures which will contribute to the happiness and prosperity of his country. This, however, we will say, and challenge contradiction—that no former administration has been more prosperous, and none will form a brighter epoch in the history of our country. In future times it will be referred to as a golden period, when pure, self-sacrificing patriotism distinguished itself in a manner seldom witnessed in the history of nations or individuals. John Tyler, the much abused, persecuted John Tyler, will be remembered as the true patriot and benefactor of his country, when his persecutors will either be forgotten, or, if remembered, it will be only to increase the infamy which posterity will heap upon their memory.

We part from President Tyler with sincere regret, but we hope it is not final, because we cannot believe that his eminent services will be forgotten by his countrymen. We have cordially supported his administration, and defended him against the base and groundless calumnies of his enemies. We have admired his character and manners as a statesman and a gentleman, and he retires from his present elevated position with our sincere wishes for his health and prosperity, and wherever or whatever his destiny may be, we have the proud satisfaction of declaring that we are the constant friends of honest John Tyler of Virginia.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The following is a list of all the acts and resolutions of a public nature, which were passed at the session of Congress, which closed on the 4th of the present month:

Acts passed which originated in the Senate.

An act to change the time of holding the Federal Courts in Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

An act to grant certain lands to the State of Indiana, the better to enable the said State to extend and complete the Wabash and Erie Canal from Terre Haute to the Ohio river.

An act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river, and south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude.

An act confirming and assenting to an act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company."

An act extending the jurisdiction of the District Courts to certain cases upon the lakes and navigable waters connecting the same.

An act to organize a new land district in the southern part of the State of Arkansas.

An act renewing certain naval pensions for the term of five years.

An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and the prevention of frauds on the revenue of the Post Office Department.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compact with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund, and the several reservations."

An act to amend an act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

An act relating to revenue cutters and steamers.

[This act was returned to the Senate by the President of the United States with his reasons for not approving and signing the same. Upon re-consideration, two-thirds of the Senate agreed to pass the bill; and it was sent, together with the President's objections, to the House of Representatives, by which it was likewise re-considered, and approved by two-thirds of that House. It has, therefore, become a law.]

An act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States.

An act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys into the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen."

An act to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1845."

An act explanatory of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1839."

An act to authorize a relocation of land warrants numbers three, four, and five, granted by Congress to Gen'l Lafayette.

An act restricting the grant of pensions in certain cases.

An act to authorize the South Carolina Railroad Company to import certain pipes and machinery free of duty.

An act supplementary to "An act to repeal an act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the state of Louisiana," and for other purposes, approved Feb. 13, 1845.

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to fix the value of certain moneys of account in computation at the custom houses."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution explanatory of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of Revolution and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1845."

A resolution to authorize the Attorney General to contract for copies of a proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States.

A resolution for distributing the work on the Exploring Expedition.

A resolution amendatory of the resolution passed April 30, 1844, "respecting the application of certain appropriations heretofore made."

A resolution to suspend a part of the third section of the joint resolution of the 11th September, 1841, relating to armories.

A resolution authorizing the employment of additional inspectors of the customs at the port of New Orleans.

A resolution for the relief of Mrs. Mary W. Thompson, widow of Lieut. Col. A. R. Thompson.

A resolution directing an examination of Putnam's ploughing and dredging machine.

ACTS PASSED WHICH ORIGINATED IN THE HOUSE.

An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, 1845.

An act to authorize the sale of two Arabian horses, received a present by the Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, from the Imam of Muscat.

An act to correct a clerical error in the act supplementary to an act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia, and to amend the title thereof.

An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending June 30, 1846.

An act in alteration of an act entitled "An act to establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette in the State of Louisiana."

An act to change the time for holding the circuit and criminal courts in the county of Washington.

An act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union.

An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th June, 1846.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1846.

An act supplementary to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union, and for other purposes.

[This act relates exclusively to the new State of Florida.]

An act supplementary to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union.

[This act relates exclusively to the new State of Iowa.]

An act for the purchase of certain copies of the history of Oregon, California, and the other territories on the northwest coast of America.

An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1846.

An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending on the 30th June, 1846.

An act providing payment for certain military services in Florida.

An act to establish certain post routes.

An act for the construction and improvement of certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin.

An act regulating commercial intercourse with the islands of Mignelon and St. Pierre.

An act to continue the harbor improvement already commenced at the town of Southport, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

An act making appropriations for certain improvements in the Territory of Iowa.

An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending on the 30th June, 1846.

An act to establish a uniform time for holding elections for electors of President and Vice President in all the states in the Union.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th June, 1846, and for other purposes.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

A joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to pay any balance that may be due the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war.

Joint resolution for annexing Texas to the United States.

Joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster General of the United States to contract with rail-road companies in certain cases, without advertising for proposals therefor.

Joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever any state shall have been or may be in default for the payment of interest or principal on investments in its stocks or bonds held by the United States in trust, to retain certain monies to which such State is entitled, for the purpose therein named.

Joint resolution to fix the time when the act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenue of the Post Office Department, passed at this session, shall go into effect.

Edgecombe County.—We must be allowed to state, for the credit of Edgecombe, that she is out of debt, pays punctually all her officers, and demands against her, keeps her bridges and roads in good repair, has just contracted for building a large and convenient jail, and still has been enabled, at this time, to reduce the rate of Taxes, leaving a surplus in the Treasury. If this is not the good fruits of her democracy, 'tis a monument of her correct management and public spirit at home, which defies the impotent attacks of political wittlings. When they can make a better showing, they may look out from their glass houses.

Tarboro' Press.

New mode of Legislating.—A member of the Ohio house of Assembly has struck upon a new plan of defeating a bill before that body. We learn from the State Journal that a few evenings since, a bill to amend the charter of Cincinnati came up for consideration, when the gentleman arose, took off his coat, and laying it on his desk, swore that he would lick the first three men that voted for its enactment!

Some of Temperance.

The following extract from an address delivered before the Washington Division No. 1, Boston, by S. Ellis, will explain to our readers the principles of this new order which is rapidly springing up in this country:

"As a means of promoting and perpetuating the principles so providentially developed, we have established among us the new order of the Sons of Temperance. The Order was founded in the city of New York, in September, 1842, and the original intention was to collect, and unite together, for charitable purposes, the leaders in the Temperance cause. Its founders did not then contemplate its extension beyond the limits of the city or State of New York. The advantages offered by the association soon gave it great notoriety, and it became one of the most popular institutions of the city. Although it has been but about one year in existence, it has Grand Divisions in five States, and Divisions in nine States—in all seventy Divisions, containing over six thousand five hundred members, and is rapidly increasing—the number of Divisions having more than doubled in the last six months. It has already been established in the following States: Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and also in the District of Columbia.

"The Order is governed by a United States Division, called the Grand Fountain Head, consisting of the Patriarchs and Past Patriarchs of the Grand or State Divisions. Each State having four subordinate Divisions is entitled to a charter for a Grand Division. The State, or Grand Divisions, are composed of the Patriarchs and Past Patriarchs of the subordinate Divisions of each State. The powers of the Fountain Head are at present exercised by the Grand Division of the State of New York, but the Head will shortly be organized, and probably, hold their sessions at the city of Washington. All State Chapters. Each State Division chapters all Subordinate Divisions within its own limits. The Constitutions, Laws, and usages of the Order are uniform throughout the United States.

"Any individual of good moral character, between twenty-one and fifty years of age, may, upon the payment of a small admission fee, become a member. He will be required to Pledge himself in the most solemn and impressive manner, to comply with the Washingtonian Pledge, to devote himself to the cause; and to look upon every other member of the Order as a Brother. The discussion of admission of religious, sectarian or political questions, are expressly prohibited. Each member is required, while in health, to pay a small sum monthly into the funds. The amount thus acquired is held as a sacred deposit for sick and disabled Brothers. Any person, who has been for one year a member of the Order, and is prevented by sickness or disability from attending to his ordinary business, is entitled to four dollars per week during the continuance of such disability. Should a Brother die, his family is entitled to the sum of thirty dollars towards his funeral expenses. Should the wife of a Brother die, he is entitled to fifteen dollars for the same object. These payments are not placed upon the basis of grants or charity—every Brother, be he rich or poor, obligates himself, at his initiation into the Order, to receive them. Equality, Love, Purity, and Fidelity, are the mottoes and foundation of the Order. The mutual obligations we have made to each other and the Order, assures to each one of us, in the hour of trial and sickness, the consolation and support of those in whom we can confide and trust. If absent from our homes, and overtaken by sickness or misfortune, we can apply to our Brothers of the Order, and receive that assistance our necessities may demand; not as a charity, but as a right, resulting from the pledge we have voluntarily made to each other. We are also bound by our obligations to watch over the fidelity of every Brother of the Order. No Son of Temperance can violate his pledge with impunity. The moral obligations he has so solemnly taken are ever present in his mind. At every meeting of the Order, he has, if guilty, rung in his ears the charge "If any Brother knows of another who has violated the Pledge, he is bound by his obligation to the Order, to come forward and name it. So powerful has been the influence of the Order, in this respect, that among the large number of reformed men who have joined it, there have been but twenty who have broken the Pledge, and but sixteen expelled for that cause from the Association."

Life—A Volume.

BY MISS ELIZABETH H. MULL, OF GLEN FALLS, NEW YORK.

One of the most profound mental philosophers represents the human mind as a blank sheet, wherein, in childhood and youth, are stamped the impressions which serve as moulds to fashion the ideas and principles of after life. The mind, then, may be considered as a blank volume, of which the body is the binding; and in which the finger of Time inscribes the first chapter of existence, or infancy, in a "minute and delicately traced chirography." The second chapter, or youth, is penned in a bold, open hand. The third, or manhood, is indited with the free and hurried characters of the man of business and care; and the fourth, or age, is written with the varying angles, and unequal lines which tell of palsied limbs and fast decaying humanity.

These volumes of life are placed in the great studio of Earth, to be drawn at will by the Author of the Universe. Let us take one of these volumes, and as we peruse its contents, let us carefully ponder its worth. Its title, its preface, its title of the mortal and immortal harmonious union of the physical and intellectual, and moral natures—the chain of dependencies, the tender sympathies by which these various natures are bound together—and that crowning and governing principle, the human will; which the lauded Pollock calls, "the highest gift of God's abundant grace."

CHAPTER I.

INFANCY.

Thou hast no heavy thought or dream, To cloud thy fearless eye; Long be it thus—Life's early stream, Should still reflect the sky.

MRS. HEMANS.

Infancy! what interesting associations cluster around the word, starting out in the dim confines of memory; and in bright relief are its sunny smiles, its artless and winning ways, its unaffected innocence, and unsophisticated endearments. Ignorant of the past, and heedless of the future; unqualified to profit by the wisdom of others, and unable to appreciate its own brief experience—no cloud of care has yet risen to darken with its sombre gloom, its sunlit horizon. The gushing streams of unrestrained joy flow quietly on, in a bubbling stream of continual pleasure, confined within the flower-gemmed banks of parental solicitude and care. Like the gradual unfolding of the rose, as one leaf after another bursts out in crimson lustre from its green envelope, so is the gradual expansion of the infant mind. Its development may be slow, but in this very tardiness is manifested a wise provision of Nature; for if the mind were to possess the

power and vigor of maturity while the physical powers are in a state of entire dependence, what mental torture and anguish would be endured. All, then, is wisely ordered; and as the playful infant totters to the days of childhood, its harmless prattle and healthful sports, give a bright promise for the yet distant future.

CHAPTER II.

CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH.

My name is Fun, your crony dear, The nearest friend you have.—BURNS.

Happy, buoyant childhood! Unrestrained it bounds along from joy to joy with elastic vigor, and healthful gaiety. There is an indescribable freshness of feeling, and freedom of manners in childhood, which speak of artless and guileless simplicity; and then comes welling up from the fountains of thought, many a crude idea, which like the air bubble on the mountain lake, breaks on its surface and tells us not of the depths of the waters beneath. The minute inquiry, the irrepressible curiosity, and the insatiable field for investigation which it finds in every thing new, are but the nucleus for the intellectual gems which a well educated youth will develop and an active manhood will perfect. In childhood, and then alone perhaps, may be found those delicate moral sensibilities, those exquisite conceptions of right and wrong, which, if properly cultivated and suitably directed, will in after life, lead to all that is truly great or worthy of approbation—to that fame which is alone imperishable.

Childhood! thy name is blended in our minds with the grassy lawn, the rivulet by whose side we have often times sported, the sunny hill-side, and the noisy play ground.— Its laughing pastimes and happy hours are brought forward with truth and startling distinctness on the records of remembrance, that make us sigh to think they have all passed irretrievably away. The youth enters upon the busy world to participate in its gay and joyous scenes; he seeks the busy throng and finds subjects of exciting interest in every new scene. Nothing seemed too high for aspiration or too difficult for attainment.

"Youth, let the Eagle's course ever be thine, Onward and upward."

CHAP. III.

MANHOOD.

"This is the season for combat, not for rest; it's joys are joys of conquest, not of peace." Like a vessel at sea, whose proud career across the glittering waters, or whose impetuous course when the angry waters are lashed into foam by the howling tempest, is manhood, struggling and rushing across the great ocean of life. Ambition is the rudder, Wealth, Fame, and Power, the great ports for which he is bound. But ever and anon the sky is overcast with threatening clouds, fearful reefs and dangerous quicksands impede his progress, and darkness broods over him; yet brightly and cheerily through the surrounding gloom beams forth his guiding star—the star of Hope.

CHAP. IV.

OLD AGE.

"On his staff Bending he leaned, and from his weary eye A single tear drops; None followed; for the font was dry." The grey haired pilgrim, as he traces the tablets of his memory, looks back upon his youth as a thing of yesterday, the occurrences of early life are all too fondly remembered, while the affairs of to-day are unheeded. The glittering robe of youth, the cankered rust of destruction and disappointment, have destroyed full many a link of the bright chain that once bound him to earth, and many another link has been lost in the dark gulch of adversity.

One by one the gilded hopes of childhood, the pleasures of youth, and the pursuits and connections of manhood with all their bright associations, have been obliterated from the page of existence. Like an old oak of the forest, the sport of the elements for ages, whose riven trunk and goaded branches, bear the impress of lightning and tempest.—So is old age, as shattered by the temptations and afflictions of life, it stands amidst the fallen leaves of retrospective pleasures. Weak, tottering age, whose prototype is infancy reversed, the last chapter in the earthly career of life. Now and then brilliant gleams of the dormant intellect flash in momentary sublimity over the miserable wreck of that which was once a fit tenement for this immortal mind.— But to the effort succeeds a chaos like that following the last convulsive effort of a huge volcano, which, with one mighty throes, casts up the lurid stream of lava and fire, illuminating with its gigantic flame, height, plain and glen, then, leaving the scene enveloped in a cloud of murky darkness. The "silver chord" is severed, strand by strand, and fibre by fibre, till all its hold on mortality is generally loosened, and the thimble head is gathered into the gulf of eternity.

Then the volume of life is transferred from the shelf of earth to the studio of its author, to be cast aside as worthless, or rebound, according to its tested worth, in an envelope of spotless surity—of fadeless immortality.

CHARLESTON MARKET.—March 8.

Cotton.—The total sales of the week amount to 8723 bales at the following particulars—63 bales at 63; 63; 49; 63; 43; 63; 33; 6; 413; 53; 54; 513-16; 1560; 534; 1247; 53; 1693; 53; 677; 53; 51; 55-16; 565; 53; 249; 5; 36; 43; 773; 43; 210; 43; 261; 43; 34; 43; and 70 bales Nankin Cotton, at 14 cts.

We retain former quotations Liverpool Classifications, viz:—

Superior and Ordinary 4 1/2 s 5 1/2 s  
Fair to good fair 5 1/2 s 6 1/2 s  
 Middling a middling fair 6 1/2 s 7 1/2 s  
 Rice.—The sales of the week are about 200 barrels, at from \$2 1/2 to \$3, principally \$2 1/2 s.  
 Rough Rice.—This article also has reserved somewhat from its depression which it has suffered in common with the clean Rice.  
 Groceries.—The market is very firm, with a fair enquiry for the leading articles.  
 Molasses.—Received during the week 105 hhds. Cuba, and 550 hhds New Orleans. The former was sold from the wharf in the neighborhood of 23 cts., and the latter near 25.  
 Coffee.—This article appears to get somewhat firmer. A cargo of 1250 bags Laguaira, a prime article, lately received, sold at 73 cts.  
 Grain.—Several arrivals of Corn, during the past week, amounting to about 12000 bush. No. 1, have made the market very heavy for this article. Sales of the whole however have been effected, principally at from 44 to 46 cts. A cargo of white provision Corn brought in the neighborhood of 50 cts.  
 Oats.—Some 9000 bushels Virginia and North Carolina Oats, received during the week, sold from 30 to 33 cts.  
 Bacon.—Little has been received this week and prices remain firm at quotations.  
 Salt.—The arrivals of Liverpool have been nearly 10,000 sacks, of which about 5000 have been sold, at from \$1 05 to \$1 08, the balance remains unsold. A cargo of Turks Island brought 20 cts.  
 Domestic Liquors.—The principal transactions of this article have been in New Orleans Whisky, of which there have been about 400 hhds received, and sales effected at 23 to 25 cts.  
 Extracts Weekly Price Current.

Health of Charleston.—The Annual Report of the city Registrar for the year 1844, presents a result as to the health of the City of Charleston remarkably favorable. The total number of deaths in a population of 39,863 was 553 of all diseases; of this number, 39 were between 60 and 70; 31 between 70 and 80; 16 between 80 and 100; 2 between 90 and 100; 3 between 100 and 110; and 1 between 110 to 120. We question whether there is a city in the Union of the population of Charleston, which can exhibit so favorable a report of the longevity of its inhabitants.—Charleston Courier.

FAYETTEVILLE.—March 8.

Trade in cotton has been very brisk this week, and sales readily made at 5 to 5 1/2 cts, which is an advanced price. Not much doing in other kinds of produce, and no material change. We quote flour \$3 25 to \$4 00; Corn 50; Whiskey 28 to 29; Bacon 6 to 6 1/2; Lard 6 to 7. There are good supplies of groceries in market.

North Carolinian.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Steadman, Doct. James H. Dickson, to Miss Margaret Owen, daughter of Gen. James Owen.

In Fayetteville, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. John Devo, Mr. David McDuffee, to Miss Ann Eliza Ivey, all of that place.

DIED.

In this town, on the 27th ult., within three hours of each other, of typhus fever, Miss M. Sophia Gibbs, aged 23 years, and Miss Susan B. Gibbs, aged 18 years, daughters of Mr. Robert Gibbs. Can we lay the dust on the sunny brow, and laughing lip, and yet send not forth one sound or echo, from the aching void within—No though vain all requiems and fruitless, the loud wail, yet over the grave of the loved, we must pour our sorrows, and of their virtues, memory must speak. Lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in death not divided—life bore them together to their last earthly resting place, and as we placed them in earth's bosom, felt that there we laid beauty of spirit, of heart, and of life, never surpassed. The desolated home, the silent fireside, and the sad hearts of their fond friends, bear record deep and dark, of treasures life can never bring again.—Com At Goldsboro', Wayne county, on the evening of the 7th inst., after a most painful illness, Mr. Arnold Borden, in the 47th year of his age.

MARRIED.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

March 5.—brig Franklin, Patton, Guadaloupe, to E Dickinson.

6.—brig Wm Furrington, Brown, Marigalante, to E Dickinson.

7.—3 masted scr. Aurors, Martin, St Thomas, to G W Davis.

8.—brig North Carolina, Miller, Philadelphia, to G W Davis.

8.—brig Baltic, Moulton, Guadaloupe, to E Dickinson.

9.—brig Lagrange, Drew, Porto Rico, to G W Davis.

10.—brig L P Smith, Mills, New York, to Russell & Gamwell.

11.—brig Samuel N Gott, Gray, Guadaloupe, to E Dickinson.

12.—brig Alpine, Treat, Martinique, to E Dickinson.

13.—brig Alvano, Pace, St. Jago de Cuba, to Barry & Bryant.

14.—brig Peruvian, Watson, Porto Rico, to G W Davis.

15.—brig Sirion, Cann, Liverpool, to G W Davis.

16.—Br. brig Infanta, Bustin, Grenada, to Barry & Bryant.

CLEARED.

March 6.—brig Lewellin, Randall, Guadaloupe, by Russell & Gamwell.

7.—brig Anawan, Swasey, Barbadoes, by J Hathaway & Son.

8.—sloop E F Sherwood, Wightman, Louisiana, by Master.

9.—sloop Dresden, Lindsey, Martinique, by Russell & Gamwell.

10.—Br. brig Agnes, Marshall, Halifax, N S, by G W Davis.

11.—scr Monsoon, Derry, Philadelphia, by J. Mulock.

12.—scr E S Powell, March, New York, by G W Davis.

13.—brig Susan, Campbell, Guadaloupe, by E Dickinson.

14.—brig Levant, Hathorn, West Indies, by Barry & Bryant.

15.—3 masted scr. Aurors, Martin, Barbadoes, by G. W. Davis.

Save your Corn Cobs and Shucks.

TO THE PLANTERS AND MILLERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE undersigned has obtained Letters Patent to enable common Mill stones (or rocks) now in use, to grind CORN, COB and SHUCK, into meal, for HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c., thereby saving more than one third of a crop, which is an important item with planters. The machinery used for the above purpose is simple and durable, and cannot, with fair means, get out of order. It will last as long as the Stones last, with an expense of 50 cents every five years. To enable the common Mill Stones to grind ear corn into meal, requires no new buildings or extra power. It can be applied to Horse Mills, Thrashing Machines, Gins, or any given power known. The same Mill will grind one-third more of Corn Meal by the introduction of this Machinery, and can be changed from grinding Corn and Cob, to grinding Corn Meal in the space of thirty seconds. Corn alone, when fed to stock, is said to be by the most practical and scientific Planters, constituting in its effects, producing founders, cholera and various other maladies which are incident to stock. Grinding cobs with the Corn, makes a food congenial with their nature, and cannot produce any of the serious results above mentioned. Stock, when fed on Corn exclusively, are deprived of the benefits of distension (so necessary to the proper health of animals,) by their being unable to eat a sufficient bulk to produce distension before the animal becomes gorged. Cobs ground with the corn, produce the necessary distension, without any danger of diseases arising from overeating. Corn and cob meal is improved by scalding, and still more by boiling, and yet more by a partial fermentation.—All the preparations facilitate digestion for Hogs. But Horses and Mules will not eat fermented food, consequently they will require it dry or partially wet with cold water. Horses, Mules and Oxen, when fed with unground food, void much in an undigested state, which is of course lost for all beneficial purposes. Read the subjoined certificate.

The undersigned can be attended to punctually and with despatch by himself or Agent.

W. F. COLLINS, 26-ly.

CERTIFICATE.

Having been solicited by Maj. Collins to have my Mill adjusted to grind Corn in the Bar and combs, I consented that he should do so, and in consequence, I am able to say that it grinds Corn in the Shuck at the rate of 30 bushels per hour; and the dressing of the stones is so improved, that it grinds shucks Corn twice as fast as before, and by my watch, at the rate of 15 bushels per hour, and the meal finer than usual. I deem it a valuable improvement, and shall purchase the right to use it, as it will afford me a speedy way of feeding my horses and cattle, and save much thereby.

WM. BOYLAN.

March 13, 1845.—26-ly

Wilmington Market.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—March 14, 1845.

|                             |        |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Bacon—Hams,                 | 7      | 8      |
| Middleings,                 | 6      | 7      |
| Shoulders,                  | 5 1/2  | 6      |
| Western,                    | 5      | 6      |
| Beef—Wax,                   | 25     | 27     |
| Butter,                     | 18     | 18     |
| Butter, blk. mm.            | 2 00   | 2 00   |
| prime,                      | 4 50   | 5 00   |
| Corn,                       | 45     | 50     |
| Meal,                       | 60     | 65     |
| Coffee,                     | 7 1/2  | 8      |
| Cotton,                     | 44     | 5      |
| Candles, tallow,            | 10     | 13 1/2 |
| sperm,                      | 30     | 35     |
| Feathers,                   | 30     | 35     |
| Flour,                      | 4 50   | 5 00   |
| Hay, Northern, per 100 lbs. | 70     | 75     |
| Iron,                       | 4 75   | 5 00   |
| Lard,                       | 7      | 8      |
| Western,                    | 6      | 00     |
| Lime, Thomstown,            | 90     | 1 00   |
| Lumber—Steam mill,          |        |        |
| W. boards, plank & scant.   | 12     | 00     |
| Quarter flooring,           |        |        |
| Bill lumber extra prices.   |        |        |
| River, Flooring boards,     | 10     | 11 00  |
| wide,                       | 8 00   |        |
| Scantling,                  | 8 00   | 0 00   |
| Timber,                     | 5 00   | 6 00   |
| Molasses,                   | 25     | 28     |
| No 1 retail,                | 14     | 00     |
| No 2,                       | 12     | 00     |
| No 3,                       | 00     | 7 00   |
| Nails,                      | 5      | 5 1/2  |
| Naval Stores, soft, Turpt.  |        | 2 25   |
| Tar,                        |        | 1 25   |
| Pitch,                      |        | 1 00   |
| Rosin No. 1,                | 1 50   | 1 50   |
| No 2,                       | 90     | 1 00   |
| No 3,                       | 35     | 40     |
| Sp. Turpt.                  | 33     | 35     |
| Oil, Sperm,                 |        | 65     |
| Pease, Ground,              | 70     | 80     |
| Black eye,                  | 55     | 60     |
| Cow,                        | 45     | 50     |
| Pork,                       | 9 00   | 11 00  |
| fresh,                      | 4 1/2  | 5      |
| rough, uah                  | 2 50   | 3 00   |
| Salt, Turke Island, bushel  | 30     | 33     |
| Liverpool, sack,            |        | 1 50   |
| Soap,                       | 5      | 6      |
| Sauces, country,            | 1 50   | 2 00   |
| contract,                   | 3 50   | 4 00   |
| Spirits, Northern Rum,      | 30     | 35     |
| Gin,                        | 30     | 35     |
| Whiskey,                    | 25     | 27     |
| Steel,                      | 15 1/2 | 16     |
| Staves, W. O. Hhd. rough,   | 12 00  | 15 00  |
| dressed,                    |        | 20 00  |
| R. O. Hhd. rough,           | 8 00   | 10 00  |
| dressed,                    | 8 00   | 11 00  |
| Sugar, West India,          | 6 1/2  | 7      |
| New Orleans,                | 5 1/2  | 6      |
| loaf,                       | 10     | 15     |
| Tallow,                     | 6 1/2  | 7 1/2  |
| Tobacco, leaf,              | 4      | 5      |
| VANILLA,                    | 20     | 25     |
| Wines, Madeira,             | 70     | 80     |
| Port,                       | 20     | 25     |
| Malaga,                     | 40     | 45     |

THE MARKETS.

TURBINE.—Last sales \$2,25 for 1st, and \$1,25 for 2nd.

RAIL.—Sales at \$1,25.

Flour—Flooring, \$12 a \$12,50 per M.; Wide Boards and Scantling \$6.

The Rivers up to this time, being very low, has caused great scarcity in all kinds of Country Produce.

GROCERIES.—Sugar & Molasses are held higher than last quotations, but no sales to report.

NEW YORK MARKET, Feb. 1.

Turpentine, Wilmington, soft 52 1/2 a \$3 00  
    " North county " 2 50 a 2 60  
Tar, 1 65 a 1 75  
Rice, 3 1/2 a 3 3 1/2  
Cotton 4 1/2 a 5

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK.

Naval Stores, 30 a 35 cts. per barrel.  
Rice, 12 1/2 cts. per hundred  
Cotton, \$1 per bale.  
Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bale.  
Tobacco, \$2 50 per hoghead.  
Lumber, \$6 a \$6 50 per m.

BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, 1/2 pr. ct. per m.  
    " New York, " " " "  
    " Boston, " " " "

Rates of Exchange in New York.

|              |               |                 |             |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Philadelphia | 1 dis.        | Mobile          | 4 a 5       |
| Baltimore    | 1 dis.        | New Orleans pm. | 4 a 5       |
| Washington   | 1 dis.        | St. Louis       | 1 1/2 a 2   |
| Richmond     | 1 1/2 a 1 1/2 | Louisville      | 2 a 1       |
| Raleigh      | 1 1/2 a 1 1/2 | Cincinnati      | 2 a 1       |
| Wilmington   | 1 1/2 a 1 1/2 | Nashville       | 3 a 3 1/2   |
| Charleston   | 1 1/2 a 1 1/2 | Apalachicola    | 1 1/2 a 2   |
| Augusta      | 2 a 2 1/2     | Texas Notes     | 2 a 2 1/2   |
| Columbus     | 2 a 2 1/2     | Do on London    | 65 a 65 1/2 |
|              |               | bills on France | 55 a 55 1/2 |

Arrivals and Departures of the MAIL.

Northern Mail is due daily at 12 m., and is closed daily at 10 p. m.

Southern Mail is due daily at 8 a. m., and is closed daily at 12 m.

Smithville due daily at 8 a. m., and is closed daily at 12 m.

Fayetteville mail via Clinton and Warsaw, due Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m., and is closed same days at 10 p. m.

Fayetteville mail via Prospect Hill, Elizabethtown, Westbrook and Robinson's, due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m., and depart the same days at 10 a. m.

Taylor's Bridge, Harrell's store, Black River Chapel, Mores Creek, and Long Creek, due every Thursday at 6 p. m. and departs every Friday at 6 a. m.

Onslow Court House, Sneed's Ferry, Swamp Sound, and Tappan Sound, departs every Monday at 4 p. m. and departs Friday at 6 a. m.

Molasses.

60 HHDS. superior quality St. Jago, now landing and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

March 14, 1845.

Cigars.

24 THOUSAND Caba Cigars, just received and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

March 14, 1845.

CORN.

1000 Bushels corn affort and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

March 7.—25

Sugar and Coffee.

5 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar.  
10 Bk. Porto Rico do.  
50 Bk. Rio Coffee.  
10 Bk. Cuba do.

For sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

Feb 26, 1845.

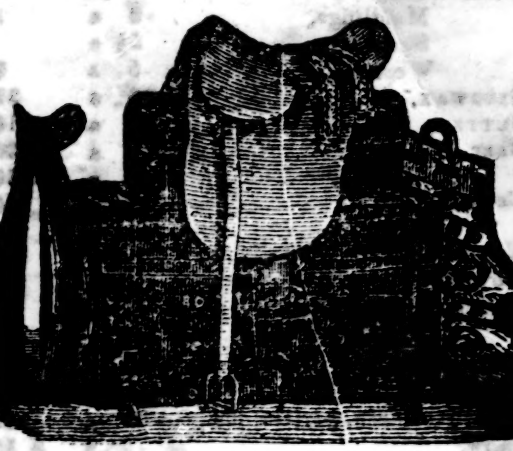
Molasses.

200 HHDS. new crop, just received and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

Feb 26, 1845.



## SADDLERS. HARNESSES, TRUNKS, & CO.



A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, in the above line, of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Saddles and Harness made to order, and Carriages retrimmed at short notice. Also, Charrotes, Buggies, and Trotting Waggon, together with a general assortment of Northern Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call at the old stand, Market street, one door east of T. W. Brown's jewelry store.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

Wilmington, N. C.,  
Sept. 27, 1844.

### Feathers.

3000 LBS. live Goose Feathers, in bags from 10 to 100 lbs., just received per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by Oct. 10, 1844. GEO. W. DAVIS.

### WINDOW SHUTTERS—BLINDS AND DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufacturers at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

Sept. 27, 1844.

### MUSIC.

MRS. COOKE adopts this method of instructing her former Pupils and the public generally that she is now ready to give instructions in Music, as heretofore, at her residence near the corner of Nun and Fourth streets; and in cases where the distance is an objection, she will wait on her Pupils at their own dwellings.

Wilmington, Oct. 11, 1844.

### Daniel Cromley,

### BOOT MAKER,

Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office,

### WILMINGTON, N. C.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adopted to the present times, for CASH. Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES.

In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The work made shall give entire satisfaction. D. C. will take pleasure in showing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with a call. (Oct. 4th, 1844.) 3-ly

### Removal.

THE undersigned has removed to the store lately occupied by Wm. COOKE, one door north of the Custom House, where he will endeavor to keep a Feed store, to supply man and beast.

### NOW ON HAND,

Hay, Corn, Meal, Flour, Cow Peas, Black Eye Peas, White Peas, Buckwheat, Bacon, Lard, Mackerel, Shad, smoked Beef, Brown Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Black Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Molasses, and sundry other articles in the GROCERY LINE, and his stock will be enlarged and kept up by arrivals from New York. Having removed near his old stand, he hopes to see some of his old town customers, as well as those from the country, where he will endeavor, by personal attention, to accommodate all parties. His friends in the country, may rely on his prompt attention to their commands, when the means are furnished to do them with.

A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.

### NOTICE.

A Carriage & Horses will be kept in readiness at the HANOVER HOUSE, to convey Passengers to and from the Rail Road and Steamboat, and will also be let to parties of pleasure, families, &c. JOHN CHRISTIAN.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-4f]

### Real Estate for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on accommodating terms, the following parcels of Real Estate, viz: Six or seven Lots, situated on the East side of the River, and adjoining the property of Robert H. Cowan and P. K. Dickinson. These Lots are well adapted for the purpose of erecting Steam Mills, Distilleries, Cotton Factories, &c. Also, fifteen or twenty Lots, situated just outside the limits of the corporation, and on the East side of the Newbern Road. Also, three thousand acres of Land, upon which there are now two Grist Mills, about one mile from town, on the Newbern Road. Upon this property, there is also a Saw-Mill Frame. There is about 180 acres of cleared land. The balance is well timbered with Oak, Cypress, and Pine. There are also some tracts of Turpentine Boxes already cut upon it; besides a about as many more as yet untapped. Also a good Brick-Yard. Also a tract of land on the Sound, adjoining the lands of Dr. Jno. Hill, containing about 225 acres. Upon this property, there is a considerable amount of stock, consisting of Hogs, Cattle, &c., which will be disposed of with the property. Also, two Houses and Lots, where the subscriber now lives. Also, a family of first rate Negroes.

For further particulars, those desirous of purchasing, can apply to the subscriber.

MILES COSTIN.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb'y 14th, 1845.—[22-4f]

### For Sale.

50 Sacks Ashton's Fine Salt, 400 yards Cotton Duck No. 2, 1 bushel Red Clover seed, Hourly Expected from New Orleans, 160 barrels Whiskey, 8 lbs. Sugar, JOHN HALL.

Feb'y 14th, 1845.—[22-4f]

### Just to Hand,

6000 Bacon Hams, Shoulders & Sides, 25 Bbls. Flour, super-fine, 10 bbls. Potatoes, for sale or planting, west Potatoes, Pickles, table Salt, Onions, Meal, Lamp Oil, Candles, Soap, and a small assortment Religious Books, with a few Bibles Testaments.

A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.

14th 1845.—22.

## Wilmington HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the store on Market street, formerly occupied by S. M. West, which he has fitted up expressly for the business, is now opening with a very handsome assortment of

### HATS & CAPS.

My arrangements with one of the best manufacturers at the North are such that I can furnish all kinds of HATS and CAPS at the lowest possible prices. My stock of Hats will at all times consist of Beaver, fine Nutria, Black Nutria, Muskrat, black and drab Russia, Brush, Black, and Pearl Cassimere, Coney, and a large assortment of black and drab Wool Hats, and a handsome assortment of mens' and boys'.

### SPOTTING HATS.

Also, a large assortment of mens', boys', and infants' Caps, of almost every style and quality. French dress patterns, French dress pocket, Old Bull plaid, Bands, soft finished Guala, boys' Guards, youths' Parisians, Silk Velvet, Velveteen, glazed Lawns, Sealette, Outer Seal, Muskrat, Robinson, Infant Jockey, &c. &c. &c. Which I will sell at wholesale or retail very low for cash.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing, as I can sell them as cheap as they can buy in New York.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to ironing over Hats. CORNELIUS MYERS.

Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-4f]

### PRINCE'S

Linnæan Botanic Garden and Nurseries, FLUSHING, L. I., NEAR NEW YORK. THE NEW DESCRIPTIVE Catalogue (which have cost over \$700) of the TREES, PLANTS, and SEEDS at this Establishment, will be sent gratis to every post paid applicant, by addressing WILLIAM R. PRINCE & CO. Flushing, October, 1844.—[11

### LIVERY STABLES.

SINCE my LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State. For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-4f]

### Molasses.

82 HHDS. Martinique, new crop, 120 Hds. Cuba, 60 Bbls. New Orleans, for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

Nov. 15, 1844.

### FRESH BEEF,

### PORK AND LAMB.

STALLS Nos. 2 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of

### BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,

at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish. Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.

Oct. 18, 1844.

### Strayed or Stolen.

ABOUT two weeks ago, my Milk Cow was turned out of my lot in the night, and has not been heard from since. She was a young valuable Cow, white all over, except a few redish spots about the head. I bought her of Mr. H. M. Cowan, and it may be, she has made her way back into the country, on Moore's Creek from whence she was brought. Any information or offer will be thank fully received by

A. J. BATTLE.

Feb'y 14th.—[22

### SALT.

4,000 BUSHELS Turks' Island Salt afloat, just arrived. For sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

Jan. 10.—[17-31s]

### In Store.

GOOD BACON HAMS, best Goehen But- ter, sweet Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Dried canvased Beef, Corn and Meal, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, Laguiria, Cuba and Rio Coffee, Brown, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Cotton Yarn and Seine Twine, Crockery Ware, Coffee Mills, Spades and Shovels, and sundry articles, at lowest prices, by A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.

Nov. 22, 1844.

### Just Arrived.

CANAL Flour—Buckwheat—Meal, and old Bacon Hams.

A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.

December 27, 1844.

### In Store.

50 BBLs. Fayetteville Flour, 25 do. best Canal do, 15 half bbls. do, 25 bbls. City Mess Pork, 10 " " prime do, 40 bags assorted qualities Coffee, 20 boxes " Tobacco, 40 bbls. Salina Salt, 50 " Planting Potatoes, 10 " Sugar, 25 boxes Soap, with a general assortment

of other PROVISIONS and GROCERIES, on retail, for sale cheap, by

J. I. BRYAN.

Jan'y 31, 1845.

### VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE!!

THAT valuable HOUSE and LOT, situated in Second-st. between Noun and Church streets. The house is large and commodious, containing six large rooms, piazza, shed-rooms, pantry, kitchen, &c., in good order, with the lot 118 feet front, by 164 feet 6 inches deep, and is a healthy and pleasant residence, known as the property belonging to the heirs of the late Louis Fausse. The property will be sold with a reserve of \$5 by 33 feet in the back lot, which has been used as a burying ground with the right to the heirs to still use the same. If not disposed of at private sale, the property will be offered at public sale on the 31st day of March, 1845. For further particulars enquire of

SAM'L H. FIRTH.

January 31, 1845.

## Fresh Beef.



THE subscriber having taken stall No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding Houses with the

### BEST OF BEEF AND PORK.

on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at the house, if required, at all hours. Be sure to call at Stall No. 6.

To those that have Beef Cattle

to sell on foot, I will give the highest prices the market will afford. JOHN T. HEWIT.

Sept. 21, 1844.

### ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on the 15th of October, under the charge of Mr. Robert McLaughlin, assisted by competent Female Teachers in the Young Ladies Department. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The price of Tuition will be six dollars (\$6) per session, for the following branches, viz: Orthography, Reading, English Grammar, Penmanship, Natural Sciences, History, Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Vocal Music, French and German languages. An extra charge of 75 cents per session will be made for Music, and Five dollars per quarter for French and German. Books and Stationery will be furnished by the Trustees without charge. The system will be the same as heretofore taught in the school. Tickets to be had at the Store of B. L. Hoskins.

OWEN FENNELL,

B. L. HOSKINS,

JOHN MERRAE,

J. BALLARD,

J. D. GARDNER,

T. H. HOWEY,

ALEX'R MCRAE,

October 4, 1844.

### Liquors and Porter.

40 BBLs. N. E. RUM,

5 do. N. O. do,

5 do. Ann. Brandy,

2 Pipes Brandy do,

5 eighths Casks do,

5 eighths Cask Cog. Brandy,

6 Casks Porter in qts. and pints.

Just received and for sale by

BARRY & BRYANT.

Nov. 15, 1844.

### BLANK CHECKS.—A neat article, for sale at the

### JOURNAL OFFICE.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

CHEAP, AT THE SIGN OF THE

### MAMMOTH BOOT.

I AM now opening a large assortment of Boots & Shoes,

of my own manufacture, made of the best stock, and in the most fashionable manner, which for durability cannot be surpassed.

As heretofore, I sell for CASH, and offer my goods at very reduced prices, cheaper than they have ever before been offered in this market at WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having employed the most superior workmen, BOOTS will be made to order, in the most approved Philadelphia style. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Nov. 29, 1844. [11-6m] J. PUNDEFORD.

### Notice.

THE subscriber has lately been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage from his Country friends and the public generally.

C. B. MORRIS.

March 15, 1844.

### Agency.

THE Inspectors in this place having ceased to act as agents in the sale of Turpentine and Tar, the employment of agents for that purpose, will, therefore, in many cases, become necessary. The subscriber tenders his services to all makers of those articles; charging the very moderate commission of 1 per cent. To those who may favor him with their confidence and patronage, he pledges his devoted attention to their interest in making sales, and promptness in making returns.

He will also attend to the sale of Lumber and Timber.

JAMES A. KING

March 15, 1844.

### In Store.

25 HHDS. prime Leaf Tobacco, 25 Bbls. Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Bbls. prime Porto Rico Molasses, 10 Tierces Salmon, 20 Hds. Grate Coal.

For sale low by GEO. W. DAVIS.

Oct. 10, 1844.

### Coffee.

91 BAGS Rio Coffee,

10 do. Cuba.

Just received and for sale by

BARRY & BRYANT.

Nov. 15, 1844.

### TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

HAVING understood that the Inspectors of Turpentine will discontinue to act as agents in selling the article the same being contrary to law. Under these circumstances I am induced to offer my services as agent to all makers of Turpentine who may favor me with their custom. I will attend to the selling of the same for 1 per cent. Commission.

JOHN HALL.

March 15, 1844.

### Leaf Tobacco.

25 hds., a prime article, for sale by

G. W. DAVIS.

Feb'y 21.—[23

### For Liverpool, England.

The fine A. I. br. barque SIRON, is daily expected from Liverpool, and will return direct. For freight or passage, apply to

G. W. DAVIS.

Feb'y 21.—[23

### Daily Expected.

2500 sacks Liverpool salt in bleached

sacks, per Br. barque SIRON, from Liverpool direct; for sale by

G. W. DAVIS.

Feb'y 21.—[23

### MOLASSES.

100 hds. prime new crop, just received

per brig N. P. Frothingham, for sale

by G. W. DAVIS.

Feb'y 21.—[23

### COAL.

50 hds., and 100 "Pommes", for sale by

GEO. W. DAVIS.

Feb'y 21.—[23

## Notice.

THE subscriber has returned from the North with a large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Patent, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, &c. &c.

to which the attention of Physicians, country merchants, and the public generally, is respectfully invited. His stock of Drugs and Medicines comprises every article usually called for in that line. Warranted of genuine quality, for the supply of Physicians. A beautiful assortment of Pocket, Tooth, Cupping, and Amputating Instruments, Scarificators, Catheter's spring and thumb Lancets, Patent Enema Machines, Trusses of every description, medicine spoons, nipple shells, breast glasses, sucking bottles, horse spring Lancets and Fleams, &c.

The shop furniture consists in part of tinware, salt-mouth and specie cap'd Bottles, from 1 gallon to 4 oz., graduated glasses, pill tins, spatulas, funnels, iron and composition mortars, scales and weights, ointment and extract pots, and prescription vials.

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October 18, 1844.

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